

THE SITUATION.

The situation in New Orleans seems to indicate the beginning of a race war. We hope, however, that such is not the case. It may be one of those too frequent occurrences where the negro is at fault and the white man not altogether faultless. Be it what it may, to an observing man it appears that the indications of the times point to a not far distant solution of the racial problems. It is contrary to all history for two races separate and distinct to live together in peace and unity. Life is but the environment, and environments cannot both be and not be at the same time. If environments are such as to foster the prosperity of the white man, then it must follow that they are not, and cannot be such as to foster prosperity and posterity among the negroes. Nature has so adapted herself that every plant and animal of different species must find its place in climates and environments suitable to it. Then we may lay down as a premise of the first magnitude, and exactly in keeping with the laws of nature and of God, that the negro is out of place. Either this or the reverse, viz., the white man is a solution then is according to the very nature of things, inevitable. It must come sooner or later. Indications go to show that it is not far distant. The white man is in every particular the negro's superior, and will never submit to certain questions of supremacy and liberties, even though the civil laws stare him in the face, and divine justice cries out within him.

Social equality is not and will not be granted to those of the same race even, when surrounding circumstances are different. This being the case, we may affirm that sooner will the heavens roll back as a scroll than social equality be established between different races and colors.

Political liberties and freedom mean different things to different races. To one it means power and rule, with individuality and personality coming to the front through perseverance and hard fought battles, with temptations besetting on every hand, being curbed and held in submission to the everlasting and fundamental principles of right and justice. To another it means unrestrained action, anarchy and ruin. To a third it means judgment, to the other it means defiance. Then can there ever be established a means between them? To seek for a means between things so totally different is foolishness.

Morality bears a different meaning to different races as much so to different individuals. One race must submit to the principles of morality which are contrary to its making and to its nature or the other will ram them into it with explosives.

And so the argument might be continued, contrasting every phase of life until we reach the final analysis of life itself, and then we will find a totally different meaning, for life to the white man means betterment, mentally, morally and physically. Life to the negro means reproduction, and that is the sum of it; this is his magnum opus!

This being his understanding of life, and his own purpose, we may safely say that he will continue, and with increasing ratio too, to press upon subsistence and finally reach that border limit where he and his offspring must starve, or where the white man will himself suffer lack by reason of dividing subsistence with him.

Cereals increase in arithmetical ratio within certain limits, beyond which they cannot go. The animals increase in geometric ratio, and a like proportion, and are consumed as food; but the negro increases without restraint in geometric ratio, and is and must be destroyed by famine, pestilence and war. Nature must purge herself ere long!

A TOUR THROUGH THE ROCKIES.

Mr. Editor: To a traveler in the West there is nothing that arrests more attention, or makes a more vivid or lasting impression on the mind than the grandeur of the Rockies. As first seen from the window of the "Pine Sound Express," at a distance of some one hundred and fifty or two hundred miles, they appear as the dark blue mass of thunder-beds that sometimes cluster around the setting sun. My attention was first called to this by a fellow traveler who informed me that it was the Rockies in Wyoming. At first it was hard to realize it, but several hours' ride made the fact very evident.

the lower part of which is sometimes covered with tall pine trees; the higher up the mountains, the less the less they grow, till at length the bare passes the timber line. Then a solid, bare, black mass of rock reaches on higher, till it strikes the line of perpetual snow, hence the tops are covered in a winter garment during summer months.

As we make through northern Wyoming the Great Northern follows the Yellowstone River for miles and miles through the most rugged mountains region in all this country. A stretch of a mile and a quarter across is sometimes forced into a narrow passage of only a few hundred yards. In such places the roar of the river can be heard above that of the train; and at such places we are some times hundreds of feet above it, thus making this portion of the ride very exciting.

For miles no trace of human hand can be found, except that of the train and its track. All in all it seems as if God's own hand had just completed the finishing touches and vanished from the sight of man.

Joseph Douglas  
July 24, 1900.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Prolapse, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by McMaster Co., druggists.

LETTER FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Cagayan, Mindanao Island, Philippines, June 4—I will try and give you some pictures of our Filipino subjects as they work in their fields. You must imagine the beautiful valley made up of a great patchwork of little silver gray patches sewed together with wide strips of green and embroidered with wild flowers. You must add magnificent mountains, as blue as the Blue Ridge of the Alleghenies, rising and falling in rugged volcanic beauty, away off to the right and the left and through the valley tall turfts of green bamboo. Upon this as a background the Filipinos stand, or rather stoop, more picturesquely than their surroundings. There are hundreds of women dressed in queer clothes of which bright red often forms the principal color. They have great round hats, like bread bowls turned upside down, short jackets, which always seem to be about to fall off from their shoulders, bag-like skirts which are often tucked up so that half leg and bare feet show. The men wear their shirts outside their thin cotton trousers, and many of them have on great hats like the women. There are also children of all ages, some dressed much like their parents, and a few with almost no clothes at all. You will see a boy with a white shirt on, the tail of which just touches his hips, and a black belt round his waist. The rest of his body is perfectly bare.

The most of the rice was cut two months ago. The heads have been taken off one by one, tied up in bundles not much bigger than a good size bouquet, and carried home to be threshed. Half of the straw, for some reason, is left in the field, and people are now going through the fields cutting the stalks. They tie them in bundles and shoot them up in low wind-rows and small piles. Each girl has a hook like a knife with a long handle, and she bends over low as she cuts. They thresh by holding on to a pole, nailed to bamboo stakes in the ground, and jumping up and down on the rice straw which lies under their feet—this is the human threshing machine of the Philippines. They are treading out with their weight the rice left in the straw. The crop itself is threshed when the grain is first cut. The little bundles are stacked up about the hut or placed with their heads downward on the ground inside an enclosure to dry. When thoroughly ripe the heads of the stalks are put in a mortar made by hollowing out a block of hard wood, and men, or women, pound upon them with great wooden pestles, thus threshing the rice from the straw. The winnowing is done by the wind, the rice being thrown into the air again and again, caught in a tray.

The only animals used in these fields are the water buffaloes or carabons, and now and then can be seen an ugly black pig. The carabon are everywhere. They drag great farm carts with wheels a yard in diameter, and haul loads of rice through the fields, the ground being so soft that no wheels are used. They plough along with their heads down, dragging rule, one-handed plows like those of primitive farmers. The carabon are ridden as well as driven. The men usually mount their backs to go home from the fields. You often see them ridden by the children, and still stranger to relate often by the birds. Almost every buffalo you see in the fields has a bird on its back. One will be seen with a great white crane roosting on him; further on, another with a crow on its back. Each bird is pecking at its buffalo, but he understands why it is; he knows that the birds are good eaters, and that they live on the insects which are trying to live on him.

There is only one railroad in the Philippine Islands, it runs through Luzon, and is now in bad condition, having been torn up again and again by the insurgents. Many of the stations are in the mountains, and the locomotives lying near Ranban in one of the rivers over which the track crosses. The remains of entrenchments are within a very few miles, and in some places the fortifications thrown up by our soldiers, behind which they fought and shot at the enemy. The railroad belongs to an English syndicate which will undoubtedly attempt to make the Americans pay heavily for their use of it. It is a debatable question whether anything should be paid for the road or not. I am told it was operated by Filipinos, and that their Philippine employees were the men who did the most damage to it, its depots, and rolling stock. It is 120 miles long, and goes through a country as level as a floor. Its construction must have been comparatively easy and cheap. It has fifty-six pound rails, a gauge of forty inches, and rolling stock from England. The cars have been repaired and stamped by the United States Government. They are old box-like affairs, and extremely uncomfortable. There are first, second, and third class cars, the first not being better than that of an immigrant car. The roadbed is, I should judge, not over three feet above the surface of the country, but this seems to be enough to preserve it from the floods of the rainy season. This railroad has been in operation for about eight years. It was originally built on a guarantee of 8 per cent from the Spanish Government, but the first contractors failed,

and those who followed claimed that they had to pay so much to the government as bribes that they could make no money. The original capital was to be less than \$500,000, but the road is now bonded up to the neck and what will be done with it when peace permanently comes is not known. It will be a very valuable piece of property as it runs through one of the richest parts of the islands, and has perhaps 5000 square miles of rice and sugar lands along the track. It has other territory which it taps also, connecting the northern part of the island with Manila. At present the road is run entirely by soldiers. They are the brakemen and the engineers, the mail clerks and the station men. Every train has guards with them. At every station there is a company ready to defend it against attack. Now and then some one shoots at the cars as they go flying along. Until recently none but soldiers were allowed to travel on the road without a pass, but it will soon be open to both passengers and freight of all kinds, and it may be that it will be given back to its owners in a short time.

Nearly every section of these islands has something to tell of itself. The districts are so different, that it is said that the common people of Southern Luzon, are unable to make themselves understood in the north. At the same time the Legala and Spanish are enough to enable one to trade anywhere. The common people are not travelers. The ordinary man does not know anything about the country ten or fifteen miles beyond him. Not long ago, a priest was asked if there were not some men in his village who could guide one of the companies over the mountains. He replied that he supposed there was not a man in the town who had ever been to the mountains. Only the fewest of the Philippines of Northern Mindanao have ever been to Manila, and as a rule, the average man seldom goes five miles away from home.

Outside the savage regions the houses of the people are much the same everywhere. Every village has a plaza or open space in the center. With the church, the government offices and some of the best houses facing it. Back of these, often for miles into the country, the roads are lined with thatched huts made of poles of bamboo, having their walls of woven bamboo, and roofs of nipa palms. These huts are usually from 3 to 6 feet above the ground, in order to be out of reach of the water during the rainy season. They are so high up that the water, when it comes, and the owner can be stable under them. This often forms the shelter for the farming tools, carts, and sleds. The houses of the better class have the first story of stone, and the second of wood. There is no plaster in any of the houses. The walls are of board, and the windows, which are very large, usually consist of a lattice work filled with thin oyster shells. The best families of the country towns, as well as of Manila, use the ground floor of their houses for stables, and the lady or gentleman who goes out to call on a rich Filipino friend, has often to walk carefully by the horses in order not to soil his or her clothes.

I do not know how the country stores look in time of peace, just now, they are very small. I should think \$5 would buy all the dry goods in Cagayan, and leave considerable change after the purchase. The average store is a small hut open on the street, the goods being spread out on the floor for sale. The merchant is usually a woman, who squats down among the goods as she waits for her customers. Our last fight was on the 10th of May at Agusan, seven miles east of Cagayan. Fifty-one insurgents killed and about 100 wounded. We lost 2 Americans killed, and 3 wounded. Everything has been quiet since, but we are looking for another attack on Cagayan soon, and stay prepared for it. I have not slept with my clothes on since the night of the attack. I will bring this to a close, hoping that you will not find it too long to print. With best wishes and kindest regards to self and paper I am, yours truly, Robt. A. Herron, 40th U. S. Vol. Inf., Company M.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by McMaster Co.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT CLEMSON.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Clemson College beginning Monday, August 13, and ending Saturday, August 19. Clemson College is one mile from Oelhou, on the Southern Railway, and two miles from Cherry, on the Blue Ridge Railway. Free tickets will meet all trains. Visitors may purchase tickets to either point. The Blue Ridge train is due at Cherry's 4 p. m., and the Southern is due at 5.30 at Calhoun.

One fare rates can be obtained from all points in South Carolina on the Atlantic Coast Line, Charleston and Western Carolina Railway, Plant System, Seaboard Air Line, and Southern Railway. Tickets limited to continuous passage in each direction to be sold August 11, 12, 13, and 14, with final limit to August 23. Ironclad forms not required.

If the agent has failed to receive instructions to sell one fare tickets report the matter at once. The mornings, afternoons, and evenings in the college chapel will be devoted to lecture on scientific and practical agriculture. In addition to lectures by the members of the college faculty, there will be a number of distinguished lecturers from abroad.

Visitors are cordially invited to take part in all discussions. Board and lodging will be furnished for fifty cents a day. This small charge will just about cover the actual cost. Single meals will cost twenty cents each. Visitors are requested to bring sheets from home. Tents will be furnished free to visitors who prefer to camp out. Visitors and delegates should write in advance to secure rooms.

Henry S. Hartzog, Clerk, N. College, S. C.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday of the city of St. Louis. "The trouble would more have been to the baby's life, had I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by McMaster Co.

**CASTORIA**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Bilious Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ITEMS FROM BRYAN AND LONGTOWN.

The farmers have about finished "laying by." Crops are not looking so well. The dry weather during the past two or three weeks has injured them considerably. We had a splendid rain yesterday evening which will in all probability be highly beneficial to the crops. The rainfall was tremendous, the heaviest of the season, and as a very natural result everything is looking somewhat refreshed this morning.

Mr. J. T. Johnson, candidate for congress, was in Longtown on Monday.

Mr. John R. Craig, of Blackstock, was in this section during the past week.

Mr. David Crawford, of Winnboro, was in Longtown on Monday.

Mr. J. R. Sterling, of Blackstock, has been spending some time at Mr. D. W. Tidwell's.

Mrs. Sain and Miss Sain, of Orangeburg, are visiting at Mr. Jenkins'. Mrs. Dixon of Rossville, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Harrison.

Mr. L. T. Wids, of Columbia, was in Longtown some time since. Mrs. Little, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Harrison, died of the 8th inst. of congestion. She was about eight years of age. Her remains were interred at the Presbyterian Church yard on the day following, Sunday.

Rev. J. G. Herndon conducted the funeral services in a most solemn and impressive manner.

Miss Willie Fry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fry, died at the home of her parents, near Simpson's, on the 21st inst. Her death was not wholly unexpected, as she had been quite ill some time with typhoid fever. Her remains were brought to Longtown on Sunday and were interred at the Presbyterian Church. Verily death cometh to the young as well as the old. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved ones in their great affliction and point them to Him who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind.

Miss Fannie Lee Ford, of Mifflord, has been re-elected clerk of our church. We hear that the Winnboro and Camden Railroad will come through here. Hurrah for that!

Quite a number of people from here went to Winnboro to attend the speaking. July 27, 1900.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

**Kidney Dyspepsia Cure**  
Digests what you eat.  
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestive and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gas, Trauma, Cramps and all other ailments of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chemists, McMASTER CO., Winnsboro, S. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

**FOR SOLICITOR-SIXTH CIRCUIT.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sixth Judicial Circuit, subject to the result of the Democratic primary.  
THOS. F. McDOW.

We propose the name of Hon. J. K. HENRY to the Democratic voters of Fairfield County for re-election to the office of Solicitor of this circuit, because of his very satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office for the past several years.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Solicitor of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.  
W. C. HOUGH.

**SENATOR.**  
G. W. RAGSDALE is announced for the Senate, subject to the Democratic primary.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. Platform: Less taxation, less legislation, less litigation, and less taxation.  
T. W. TRAYLOR.

**REPRESENTATIVES.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fairfield County, subject to the Democratic primary.

I announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
E. B. RAGSDALE.

The friends of JOHN G. MOBLEY nominate him for re-election to the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

By the Democratic Club nominates W. J. JOHNSON for the House of Representatives, subject to the primary election.  
W. J. HAGOOD, Secretary.

I announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
T. B. MCKINSTRY.

**FOR CLERK.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JNO. R. CRAIG.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court for Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JAS. A. BRICE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court for Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JOHN W. LYLES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JNO. J. NEIL.

**FOR SHERIFF**  
Pledging myself to abide the result of the ensuing primary election, I announce myself a candidate for nomination to the office of Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JAS. W. BOLIK.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
GEO. W. CRAWFORD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
J. W. CLARK.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.  
J. MCKINNEY ELLIOTT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
B. G. TENNANT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
D. E. MCDOWELL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
R. E. ELLISON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Fairfield County, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic primary.  
JOHN B. STEVENSON.

**COUNTY AUDITOR.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
ROBT. R. JEFFERIES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
J. L. RICHMOND.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Auditor for Fairfield County, subject to the rule governing the Democratic primary.  
GEORGE W. MOORE.

**Columbia**  
Bevel Gear  
**CHAINLESS.**  
The first choice of experienced and particular riders everywhere—the best possible proof of its superiority. Lightened construction, improvements throughout. New Models, \$75.

**HARTFORDS.**  
The leading medium-priced bicycles. Their twelfth year of success. In excellence of manufacture, durability and ease of running they are unequalled in their class. New Models, \$35.

**HOME OFFICE,**  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**COUNTY SUPERVISOR.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor for Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
A. D. HOOD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
ROBT. Y. CLOWNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
B. BURLEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Fairfield County, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic primary.  
JOHN A. STEWART.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
D. E. ROBERTSON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Fairfield County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.  
JAS. H. AIKEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.  
T. C. LEITNER.

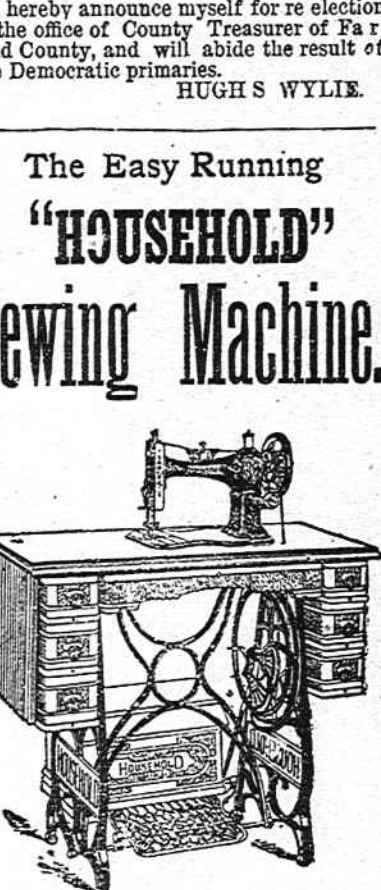
**FOR CORONER.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Coroner for Fairfield County, and pledge myself to abide the result of the Democratic primary.  
J. MARTIN YONGUE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Education, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.  
D. L. STEVENSON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Education for Fairfield County, subject to the Democratic primaries.  
W. L. ROST, ROUGH, JR.

**COUNTY TREASURER.**  
I hereby announce myself for re-election to the office of County Treasurer of Fairfield County, and will abide the result of the Democratic primaries.  
HUGH S. WYLIE.

**THE EASY RUNNING**  
**"HOUSEHOLD"**  
**Sewing Machine.**



The most modern Sewing Machine of the age, embracing all the latest improvements. Unequaled for Durability, Range of Work and Simplicity.

Dealers wanted in unoccupied territory. Correspondence solicited. Address,

**J. H. DERBYSHIRE.**  
General Agent,  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.  
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**Greenbriar Graded School.**

**TEN GRADES.**

M. W. PEURIFOY, A. B., Principal.  
Mrs. M. W. PEURIFOY, Music and Callisthenics.  
Miss LOTTIE, BLAIR, A. B., Primary Department.

A school of High Grade in a progressive, Christian community. Tuition from \$1 to \$3 according to grade. Board at reasonable rates. Next session begins SEPTEMBER 3RD. For further information apply to

M. W. PEURIFOY, Principal.  
Or to Thos. Blair, J. R. Clarke, T. W. Ruff, Teachers.  
7-12-3m

**OSBORNE'S College.**  
Angus, Ga. Annual Session. No Text Books. Short Term. Cheap board. Send for Catalogue.

**Columbia**  
**CHAIN WHEELS**  
The finest chain wheels that it is possible to make, having every improvement found in our new Chainless models, aside from the driving mechanism. New Models, \$50.

**STORMERS.**  
The Stormers present a refinement of construction and finish usually found only in bicycles commanding higher prices. They are popular favorites. New Models, \$35.

**Jordan & Davis, Agts.,**  
Winnsboro, S. C.

**Columbia**  
**COASTER BRAKE**  
acts directly upon the tire, avoiding all undue wear of the mechanical parts in the hub. No straining of the driving wheel. For either Chainless or Chain Models. Price (with our 100 models) \$5.00

**PENNANTS.**  
Low in price but high in quality. Staunch and well-finished, they possess every requisite of strength and durability. Best for all riders desiring first wear at a small cost. New Models, \$25.

SUMMER GOODS.

**We Offer at Reduced Prices**

A GOOD STOCK OF FIGURED LAWN, ORGAN DIES, AND DAINY STRIPES, BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

Goods we sold at 25c, now 15c.  
Goods that were 17 1-2c and 20c, now 12 1-2c.  
Goods that were 12 1-2c and 15c, now 10c.  
Good that were 7c and 8 1-2c, now 5c.

This is your opportunity to buy a cool dress cheap.

We have many nice things in White Goods, Lawns, Organies and Fancy Stripes that are cheap. Gauze Vests, Ventilated Corsets, Drop Stitch Hosiery, and many other goods that make the heat less burdensome.

SHOES.

We have many bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sandals and Oxford Ties—good shapes and styles. Come to see us, we can please you.

**The Caldwell Dry Goods Company.**

BABY' FRIEND.

I NOW HAVE IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF Babies' Kid-Sole Shoes, Slippers and Moccasins.

Sizes, 1 to 5.

ALSO A FEW Hammocks LEFT.

WILL GIVE YOU A BARGAIN IN THEM.

**Q. D. WILLIFORD.**

**DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA**  
(Teething Powders)  
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists.  
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**W. A. W.**

The registered stallion W. A. W. will be at Mr. Henry Rector on Saturday of each week. On Mondays at the farm; balance of time at his former stand in the country. He is seven years old, bay, with black points. Height, 16; has good bone and muscle; no blemish or defect. He is strong, tries to move in motion, kind in disposition, and a perfect roadster. His sire is the celebrated Red Wilkes, his dam, Bessie Baker, was the mother of trotters. She was sired by Doctor, who was the sire of Jay's Sire, 210, of Director, 207, of the irrefragable Director, 204, the grand sire of Nancy Hanks, the queen of trotters, and the sire of many others of extreme speed.

Although a noted trotter with perfect bone and superior quality, he will sell for 15.00 to insure colts. For extended pedigree and certified record address

**JOHN G. MOBLEY,**  
Winnsboro, S. C.

**UNDERTAKING**  
J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
4-17-17

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